

先端データ解析論レポート第一回

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1 宿題 1

$$p(x = \text{好}) = 0.8, p(x = \text{嫌}) = 0.2$$

$$p(y = \text{眠} | x = \text{好}) = 0.25, p(y = \text{眠} | x = \text{好}) = 0.25$$

1.1 a

$$\begin{aligned} p(y = \text{眠}, x = \text{好}) &= p(y = \text{眠} | x = \text{好}) * p(x = \text{好}) \\ &= 0.25 * 0.8 \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

1.2 b

$$\begin{aligned} p(y = \text{眠}, x = \text{嫌}) &= p(y = \text{眠} | x = \text{嫌}) * p(x = \text{嫌}) \\ &= 0.25 * 0.2 \\ &= 0.05 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(y = \text{眠}) &= p(y = \text{眠}, x = \text{嫌}) + p(y = \text{眠}, x = \text{好}) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.05 \\ &= 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

1.3 c

$$\begin{aligned} p(x = \text{好} | y = \text{眠}) &= \frac{p(y = \text{眠}, x = \text{好})}{p(y = \text{眠})} \\ &= \frac{0.2}{0.25} \\ &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

1.4 d

$$p(y = \text{眠}, x = \text{好}) = p(y = \text{眠}) * p(x = \text{好})$$

より、独立。

2 宿題 2

2.1 a

Proof. 期待値の定義は、確率変数 $X = x_i$ の確率を p_i とすると、

$$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^N p_i * x_i$$

c が定数の時、 c は確率 1 で c を取るので、

$$E(c) = 1 * c = c$$

以上より、定数は期待値をとっても値は変わらないことが示された。

□

2.2 b

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} E(X + Y) &= \sum_x \sum_y (x + y)p(X = x, Y = y) \\ &= \sum_x \sum_y xp(X = x, Y = y) + \sum_x \sum_y yp(X = x, Y = y) \\ &= \sum_x x \sum_y p(X = x, Y = y) + \sum_x y \sum_y p(X = x, Y = y) \\ &= \sum_x xp(X = x) + \sum_y yp(Y = y) \\ &= E(X) + E(Y) \end{aligned}$$

□

2.3 c

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} E(cX) &= \sum_{i=1}^N p_i * cx_i \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^N p_i * x_i \\ &= cE(X) \end{aligned}$$

□

3 宿題 3

3.1 a

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} V(c) &= E(c^2) - E(c)^2 \\ &= c^2 - c^2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

□

3.2 b

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} V(X+c) &= E((X+c)^2) - E(X+c)^2 \\ &= E(X^2 + 2Xc + c^2) - E(X+c)^2 \\ &= E(X^2) + E(2Xc) + E(c^2) - (E(X) + E(c))^2 \\ &= E(X^2) + 2cE(X) + c^2 - E(X)^2 - 2cE(X) - c^2 \\ &= E(X^2) - E(X)^2 \\ &= V(X) \end{aligned}$$

□

3.3 c

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(cX) &= E((cX)^2) - E(cX)^2 \\
 &= E(c^2X^2) - (cE(X))^2 \\
 &= c^2E(X^2) - c^2E(X)^2 \\
 &= c^2(E(X^2) - E(X)^2) \\
 &= c^2V(X)
 \end{aligned}$$

□

3.4 d

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(X + Y) &= E((X + Y)^2) - E(X + Y)^2 \\
 &= E(X^2 + 2XY + Y^2) - E(X + Y)^2 \\
 &= E(X^2) + E(2XY) + E(Y^2) - (E(X) + E(Y))^2 \\
 &= E(X^2) + 2E(XY) + E(Y^2) - E(X)^2 - 2E(X)E(Y) - E(Y)^2 \\
 &= E(X^2) - E(X)^2 + E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 + 2(E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)) \\
 &= V(X) + V(Y) + 2(E(XY) - \mu_y E(X) - \mu_x E(Y) + \mu_x \mu_y) \\
 &= V(X) + V(Y) + 2(E((X - \mu_x)(E(Y) - \mu_y))) \\
 &= V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)
 \end{aligned}$$

□